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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Extension Service
Office of Exhibits

HOW A FARMER FOUND HIS WOODLAND.

Specifications.

27.

HOW A FARMER FOUND HIS WOODLAND.

How It Looks.

A large painted scene of a woodland occupies all of the sides and back of this booth. Three short hickory logs and a placard on an easel are shown in the front of the booth.

The text on the easel gives the story of a farmer's success with his woodland and ten suggestions for managing the woodlot. The ten numbered trees, places, etc., in the picture visualize the suggestions given on the placard and show just what should be done to the woodlot to make it profitable.

What It Tells.

Woodlands often occupy a substantial part of the farm area. This resource is interwoven with the farm business and management and provides a part of the regular farm income.

Timber is a crop. It differs from other crops only in the length of its growing period, or age at maturity for market.

The timber crop readily responds to care and improved methods of management, and has steadily increased in value, while others have in some years been subject to ruinous prices. Timber and wood bid fair to continue to gain in value.

For many years a farmer in Ontario County, New York, considered his 40-acre woodland of little value. It furnished only his fuel and fence posts. Now it produces an income of \$500 a year besides. He manages it with as much care as he gives his fields and orchards.

Mature trees are measured and cut to allow room for young trees to grow.

Vigorous young trees are saved for future growth and timber supply.

Dying and over-topped trees are cut for fuel.

Diseased and crooked trees are cut for firewood .

When too thick for proper development, young trees are thinned out and sold for pulpwood or poles.

Hickory logs are cut into bolts for automobile and wagon spokes and for handles.

The value of white oak is increased when cut and sold for furniture and flooring.

Treetops and limbs are cut for firewood.

Fire is kept out of the woods.

Undergrowth does not damage the trees.

Humus enriches the soil.

The right handling of forest trees on the farm will make it more prosperous, add to its comforts as a home, and enhance its value as an investment.

Where to Get Information.

State Forester, State Capital (In most States)
Extension Forester, State Agricultural College, U. S.
Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

MEASURING AND MARKETING FARM TIMBER (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1210 - F)

POINTERS ON MARKETING WOODLOT PRODUCTS (Year-book 662)

MAKING WOODLANDS PROFITABLE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1071)

FORESTRY AND FARM INCOME (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1117).
